

WEATHER—PARIS: Overcast, light
wind, 61° (16°). TUESDAY: Moderate
wind, 61° (16°). LONDON: Slight
wind, 61° (16°). FRIDAY: Slight
wind, 61° (16°). CHAN-
to moderate. ROME: Overcast,
windy. NEW YORK: Cloudy, Temp.
61° (16°). Yesterday's Temp. 61° (16°).
NATIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1970

Established 1887



ROUND OPENS—Strategic Arms Limitation Talks held yesterday in Helsinki. From left, front row, Gerard Smith, U.S. negotiator; Vaino Leskinen, Finnish foreign minister, and Vladimir Semyonov of the U.S.S.R.

Both U.S., Russia Express Hope

LT Talks Resume in Cordial Tone

By Bernard Gwertzman
KI, Nov. 2 (NYT).—The United States and the Soviet Union resumed their talks on limiting strategic arms in a "cordial" tone, with both sides hoping that progress can be made in curbing the arms race.

U.S. American delegate, Gerard Smith, director of the Control and Disarmament Bureau for "significant progress" in his third round of talks.

Foreign Minister Vladimir Semyonov of the Soviet delegation said the need for "a cordial and businesslike" approach to the complex problems in achieving even a partial agreement at the SALT talks.

At opening ceremonies this evening and a reception for the delegations tonight were marked by displays of goodwill. Both sides seemed eager to resume negotiations between individual members of the delegations that are not made known to the press.

Estimate of World's A-Arms: 15 Tons of TNT Per Person

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, Nov. 2 (NYT).—Experiments on armaments throughout the world leveled off last year, but nuclear stockpiles were vast enough to blast every person in the world with the equivalent of 15 tons of TNT, a wide-ranging survey of armament and disarmament said today.

The survey also said that the United States was ahead of the Soviet Union in the arms race but that the Soviet Union had "caught up rapidly" in one category—land-based intercontinental missiles.

"Generally speaking, the United States appears to be the pace-setter in the large-scale incorporation of new technologies into its army," said the Yearbook of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. Copies of the yearbook were issued today in London.

"Broadly speaking, the United States is rapidly introducing multiple warheads and less rapidly, the ABM (anti-ballistic missile). While not now deploying more long-range delivery vehicles, it is going ahead strongly with the development of new types."

The survey was the second one sponsored by the institute, set up in 1968 to celebrate Sweden's 150 years of unbroken peace. The institute's financing is provided by the Swedish government, although the research group is independent.

Yevgeny said, "The Soviet has great importance to discussions on limiting arms that are resumed today."

emphasized before, the American hopes that the negotiations on limitation will eventually lead to positive results," he said.

Simple Questions

ident that the questions discussed are not simple. It is why a constructive and flexible approach from all the more important progress in this matter, Semyonov continued.

It is said later that Mr. Semyonov's remarks and the impression here that the two sides were desirous of not being strained in Soviet-American relations interfere with him, which will be difficult to right.

He who spoke first at the opening ceremonies in the banquet hall's yellow room that an agreement at the talks would be a contribution to international peace and well-being, led to reflect the Nixon administration's concern that no LT agreement can be next 12 months or

so major increases in defense spending may have to be made.

"From our initial general exploratory discussions here in Helsinki last year, we moved to more specific discussions in Vienna on strategic arms limitation," he said, referring to the American proposals of July 24 setting a ceiling on missile systems and calling for other steps to slow the arms race.

Mr. Smith said that "today in Helsinki we resume the effort to translate objectives which all relevant men must study and

common into agreed, verifiable arrangements to limit strategic arms."

"The prize of success would not be small," he said.

The first official working session will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in the Soviet Embassy.

The two embassies will rotate as the venue for the talks, with officials setting up the Big Four on Wednesday.

Mr. Schell, who was meeting with French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann prior to flying to Warsaw for the final stage of negotiations with Poland, left the firm impression that the Big Four already are in general agreement.

The plan, as both he and the French explained it, calls for a Big Four written agreement regarding access to Berlin. Following this, the Big Four would delegate to the governments of East and West Germany and the Berlin Senate the responsibility for holding talks to implement the agreement and work out details.

Report Back to 4"

Once the all-German talks had advanced, the Germans would then report back to the Big Four.

This two-tiered system of talks apparently would be acceptable to everybody. It allows the Big Four to control what the Germans come up with, gives the West Germans the opportunity for improvement in the Berlin situation and gives the East Germans an important role in the negotiations.

The U.S. government now seems to have been swung into line by Moscow.

Mr. Schumann asked if an agreement was likely at Wednesday's meeting. "Well known in a few days, but there is no reason to be pessimistic."

Referring to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko's visit to West Germany last Friday, Mr. Schumann said, "I don't think Mr. Gromyko would have gone to the Federal Republic if it hadn't been to help out the chancellor (Willy Brandt) in his task."

French in Agreement

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

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Balfour Anniversary

Strike in Gaza Strip

GAZA, Occupied Gaza Strip, Nov. 2 (AP).—More than 40,000 students at government and refugee schools struck classes today the 50th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration.

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French Aid Might Be Used in Israel War

Libyan Rejects Strings to Arms Use

LONDON, Nov. 2 (Reuters).—Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud, deputy premier of Libya, said tonight his country would not hesitate to use tanks purchased from Britain in an attack on Israel.

Repeatedly emphasizing that Libya would not allow any strings to be attached to purchases of British weapons, he told reporters that Libya "naturally" would use tanks to recover land now occupied by Israel, which Arab countries regarded as their own.

He also said Libya would use

French Mirage aircraft in the same way if need arose.

[In Paris it was noted that French Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas had said last January, during a nationally televised interview that France was selling Libya 100 to 110 Mirages with the understanding they would not be used against Israel year.

[Mr. Chaban-Delmas said that if the initial Mirage deliveries were used against Israel, the full 100 ordered would not be delivered, and

that Libya would be placed under the same embargo that now covers Israel, Egypt, Syria and Jordan.]

In a press conference lasting nearly two hours, Maj. Jalloud strongly criticized Israel as an expansionist, aggressive country.

He also estimated that Britain has given Libya up to \$120 million in connection with air defense contracts and other arms agreements not honored by Britain after the government of former King Idris was deposed in a coup last year.

But he indicated he expected new arms agreements would be reached with Britain despite present difficulties.

Here on a brief visit, Maj. Jalloud had a one-hour talk today with Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home. The Libyan leader goes home tomorrow, but a technical delegation will carry on arms talks here.

Maj. Jalloud said he was more optimistic about relations after his meeting with Sir Alec, but his replies to questions indicated his hope was based more on the atmosphere of talks than on concrete decisions.

'A Fresh Start'

A member of his staff said: "We know we have to make a fresh start in relations."

Maj. Jalloud noted that Britain is the third largest exporter to Libya, and said he did not think the British government would jeopardize future relations over present difficulties.

He said a new air defense agreement to replace the one negotiated in 1953 could open the door in future Anglo-Libyan relations.

At another point, he said Libya was hoping to buy tanks, radar equipment, trucks and cars.

Libya had originally contracted to buy Chieftain tanks from Britain, but Maj. Jalloud said Britain later changed its mind because of internal changes in its country.

Under the previous government, he said, the British arms contract had contributed to the corruption of political life in Libya.



Hedi Nouira

New Premier Is Appointed By Bourguiba

TUNIS, Nov. 2 (UPI).—President Habib Bourguiba announced today that he had replaced Bahi Ladgham as prime minister of Tunisia.

The Tunisian president said he had appointed Hedi Nouira, formerly the economy minister, to head the government.

The Tunisian president said Mr. Ladgham, who had been the head of government in fact since independence, and was given the title of prime minister in November, 1969, had long ago asked to be relieved from his duties.

"He had brought up the subject many times, and each time I asked him to be patient," President Bourguiba said.

The Tunisian president said that on termination of Mr. Ladgham's present mission in the Middle East, where he is heading the Arab commission overseeing the cease-fire between Jordanians and Palestinian guerrillas, the former prime minister will be given a special ministerial post and will act as the president's personal representative or envoy.

"The success of Mr. Bahi Ladgham in the Middle East has reinforced the prestige of Tunisia. Thus I have unburdened him so that he can devote himself to the mission which has been entrusted to him by the Arab summit," the president said.

(Continued from Page 1) sources said they were "pretty sure" the other members of the Big Four also agreed.

The sources said that Mr. Gromyko had told Mr. Scheel that from the Soviet point of view, a detailed agreement on access to the city was possible.

If, as Mr. Schumann suggested, Moscow wants to help our Mr. Brandt, progress at the Wednesday meeting could be a way. The meeting comes just four days before an important German state election in Hesse, in which losses for Mr. Scheel's Free Democratic party could prove disastrous both for the FDP and the coalition government.

Key to Improvement

The key to an improvement in the Berlin situation, as far as Western diplomats are concerned, is whether the Soviet Union is willing to force East Germany to ease up on the physical restraints. In the past, the Soviet position has been that it was an East German affair, not a Soviet one.

However, the Western insistence on practical improvements in access to Berlin as a pre-condition to getting on with the Soviet-backed security conference plus Bonn's insistence that the Berlin situation be improved before the Bundestag ratifies the German-Soviet non-aggression pact, has according to some observers, encouraged a certain Soviet flexibility.

Commenting on that pact and the possibility of one with Poland, Mr. Scheel said today that the German Ostpolitik would have repercussions on all of Europe. The German Foreign Ministry spokesman added at a press conference that failure of the Ostpolitik "would have incalculable consequences for all of Europe."

Polish Good-Will Treaty WARSAW, Nov. 3 (UPI).—Mr. Scheel arrived today for final talks on a good-will treaty with the Polish government covering recognition of Poland's post-war Western border on the Oder and Neisse rivers.

Mr. Scheel and his Polish counterpart Stefan Jedrychowski, hoped to initial the treaty at the conclusion of their talks to pave the way for improved Bonn-Warsaw relations with the prospect of an exchange of ambassadors next year.

The survey added: "The fall between 1967 and 1969 is due to the reduction in Soviet supplies to the Middle East and North Vietnam. The re-equipment of the Arab armies after the six-day war is now complete. Since the United States halted the bombing of North Vietnam, there has probably been a drastic cut in the supply of anti-aircraft missiles to that country."

UN Panel Says Israel Violates Human Rights

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 2 (UPI).—A three-nation committee reported to the General Assembly today that Israel was guilty of violating the human rights of Arabs in territories occupied after June, 1967, war and proposed that a neutral protective power be appointed to safeguard them.

Mr. Arafat, who is in Beirut, told the Egyptian Middle East News Agency that the purpose of his visit would be to attend ceremonies marking the passage of 40 days since the death of President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

"But I will seize this opportunity to have talks with Egyptian officials on the agreements between the Palestinian resistance and the Jordanian government," Mr. Arafat said.

Atomic Arms Stocktaking

(Continued from Page 1) out that the Soviet Union has now completed its re-equipment of the Arab armies following the 1967 six-day war. "An estimated \$140 million in major weapons were supplied during 1968," said the institute. "A further increase is expected in 1970."

"An interesting feature of Soviet major weapons exports is the concentration on a few countries," said the report. "India and the U.A.R. together accounted for over 90 percent of total Soviet supplies during 1969. India now gets the bulk of its weapons from the Soviet Union. Other countries which received major weapons from the Soviet Union during 1968 were South Yemen, Pakistan, Sudan, Mauritania and Nigeria."

The Soviet Union is the second-largest supplier of major weapons, following the United States, which exported nearly half the total of major weapons around the world.

"Major weapons exports from the United States have nearly doubled [over the previous year]," said the institute. "In the Middle East, the United States has become the primary supplier to Israel since the French embargo. Major U.S. supplies to Israel in 1969 amounted to \$10 million."

Overall, the survey says, the value of major weapons—aircraft, ships, missiles and tanks—supplied to "third world" or Asian and African countries amounted to \$1.5 billion in 1969. This is lower than the peak year, 1967, when weapons supplies amounted to \$1.8 billion.

Although the Soviet Union poured arms into the United Arab Republic, the survey points out that Soviet weapons supplies actually fell possibly because of the fear of dependence on the Soviet Union by some receiving countries.

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Algerian Amnesty

ALGIERS, Nov. 2 (Reuters).—A hundred people, including some sentenced by the Algerian Revolutionary Court last year, have been granted amnesty to mark the 16th anniversary of the Algerian revolution, the official Algiers Presse news agency announced Saturday.

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Haute Couture models
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EDT. 88-81

Accord Seen On Berlin

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Italy-Peking Tie Reported Near

ROME, Nov. 2 (Reuters).—

Negotiations between Italy and China to establish diplomatic relations have reached an advanced stage, but predictions of an announcement within 48 hours are premature, informed sources said today.

The agency said it was still not clear how Italy would vote in the United Nations today to take up the question of Chinese membership in the organization.

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BRIEF ENCOUNTER—Bonn Foreign Minister Walter Scheel (left) and his French counterpart, Maurice Schumann, in Paris Monday before the German left for Poland.

China Revives Summit Call to End A-Arms

'64 Bid Repeated After Japanese Visit

TOKYO, Nov. 2 (AP).—China has revived its six-year-old call for a world summit conference to prohibit and destroy nuclear weapons.

The Chinese first proposed such a meeting on Oct. 16, 1964, immediately after their first nuclear test explosion. The idea was dismissed by Western powers as too widely to be effective.

The proposal was referred to near the end of a long communiqué marking the visit to Peking of a Japanese Socialist party mission headed by chairman Tomomi Narita.

'Struggle Against War'

Distributed by the New China News Agency today, it said:

"Both sides unanimously express the determination to struggle against nuclear war and for complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons."

"The delegation of the Japanese Socialist party supports the stand of China that at no time and in no circumstances shall China be the first to use nuclear weapons and China's proposal that a summit conference of all the countries of the world, big and small, be convened to sign an agreement on the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons and, as a first step, to reach an agreement on not using nuclear weapons."

The original proposal had said that as a first step "the summit conference should reach an agreement to the effect that the nuclear powers undertake not to use nuclear weapons, neither to use them against non-nuclear countries and nuclear-free zones, nor against each other."

It said nothing about prior halts to testing. The Chinese have refused to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and since the 1964 blast have detonated 11 other nuclear weapons, including a hydrogen bomb.

Linked to Narita

There was no explanation for the insertion of the summit proposal in the today's communiqué. However, it seemed likely that it was done at Mr. Narita's insistence.

Preston in Peking when the bomb was exploded, he publicly and privately expressed his delegation's shock at the test. The Socialists were involved in a vigorous campaign against nuclear weapons, with the United States as its target.

The communiqué follows the publication of the Japanese government's "white paper" declaring that it would not arm itself with intercontinental missiles, strategic bombers or other advanced weapons but could, theoretically, possess small nuclear weapons.

The statement also coincides with the opening of the third round of talks in Helsinki today between the United States and Russia on the curbing of the strategic arms race.

Police Say He Fired

Police officials said later that Castro had fired a 22-caliber revolver at the agents. This weapon and half a pound of marijuana, said to have been taken from his body, were shown to newsmen by police agents.

"We understand that No. 20 will be ready for your Sunday edition soon," the agents said.

No. 20, Juan Arellano, sought as the leader of a gang of Colombian thieves, was killed by the police in the provincial town of San Cristobal, near the Colombian border. Arellano, who was 20 years old, had allegedly attacked narcotics agents with a knife during an attempted robbery.

Police Say He Fired

The police have killed the 20 men, all described as drug addicts, since early last month as part of Operation Vanguard, an effort to stem public outcry against an alarming recent increase in crime and drug addiction in Venezuela.

The government fears, moreover, that law-and-order pressures could undermine the democratic system of government here.

Before the drive, government officials had taken pains to cover or soften any hint of brutality or harshness on the part of security forces.

Now, they hint broadly that the police have orders from "high up" to "put files in the mouths" of drug addicts and other criminals—an underworld expression for killing someone.

Police agents killed five alleged addicts and pushers last Thursday and Friday. Three were shot in

15 Countries Seek Once Again to Seat Peking in UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 2 (AP).—Fifteen nonaligned and Communist countries agreed today to submit a resolution that would have the General Assembly oust Nationalist China and seat Communist China in the United Nations.</

Drive
For
Swing to Democrats

Republicans Expected to Gain Senate, Lose House Seats

(Continued from Page 1)
how much this exhausts investment of presidential prestige and popularity and funds will the Republicans. This re-election survey, based on field reports from a Washington Post reporter local newspaper contacts in the 50 states:

net gain for the Republicans one to three Senate seats short of the pickup to overturn the Democratic 57-43 majority.

Standoff slight Democratic gain—probably less than 1% in the House, where seats hold a 246-189 majority among the five vacancies left by that last held them.

net gain of six or seven seats for the Democrats, raising the Republicans' 32-18 lead.

smaller but still significant increments in the Democratic state legislatures, battles over congressional legislative redistricting fought next year.

A predictions must be with more than the usual of caution because of very unmeasurable forces at work in opposite this year.

one side, the last two have produced the first signs of a national Democratic trend, keyed to spread concern over inflation and economic. That trend is early visible in the Great states, where the effects General Motors strike are on the economic problem.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota all appear to be Democratic.

Drift in Question

same trend is visible in exports from California, mountain and farm-belt and in scattered parts of the West Coast—but not in so

ent a pattern. What is own is whether the Nixon team's furious closing focus voters' attention economic issues has stopped spread of this Democratic trend into other states—

Republicans believe—or the trend will continue Democratic losses to the point and building Democratic gains in the House

governorships. On the other hand, the apathy decision that have marked campaign from its beginning have continued through days, raising the real

ity of an abnormally vote tomorrow. Almost

exception, observers believe such a vote would the Republicans and Democratic candidates.

It is a handful of states Connecticut and Minnesota, Republicans appear to be

better organized to put their vote on election do the Democrats and labor-union allies. The Democratic candidates particularly serious if low-

Negro, Puerto Rican Mexican-American voters—more difficult to it in nonpresidential years home in large numbers, did in most of the state this year.

GOP Would Gain

smaller the vote—general—more likely at a Republican Senate elected. Just how difficult achievement looks, is indicated by this of the major races:

Democrats retain their seats in Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Island, Washington, Virginia, Wisconsin and as they are expected by leaders of both parties.

If Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Democrat, is re-elected as an independent in Virginia and with the Democrats on action of the Senate, as

if State Treasurer Adelai Benson, a Democrat, Sen. Ralph Tyler Smith, his observers believe he

if the Republicans surprise to their income in Alaska, Arizona, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, about:

If Rep. William V. Roth Republican, retains his Delaware seat of re-elect John J. Williams, as to gain a 50-50 tie in state which would enable Agnew to vote Republicans into control. Republicans would have to:

elect Sen. George Murphy, a Republican, in California. The polls show him trailing John V. Tunney by a margin.

The New York Senate



Associated Press

TRAIL'S END, AT LAST—Workmen this weekend took one of the best-known statues in the United States, "End of the Trail," by James Earle Fraser, on a 75-foot trip that art and history buffs hope will be its last. The 55-year-old statue of a wounded Indian on a failing horse was acquired by the National Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City in 1968. Since then it has been kept in a temporary shelter, but Saturday it was moved to a new wing of the museum to be placed alongside other Western works by Fraser.

Nixon, Muskie Close Out Bitter U.S. Vote Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

José, Calif. He said: "All of us deplore the violence."

Mr. O'Brien said at a news conference today that the \$7,300 his short broadcast would cost was all the Democrats—who could afford. Yesterday, he estimated the three prime-time speeches for tonight cost \$300,000 and asked the networks to give free time to both parties.

Sen. Muskie, who was the vice-presidential nominee in 1968, was said by aides to intend to respond to the Republican tactics of fear and division which threaten to tear this country apart," in his 15-minute speech.

Whatever effect the last-minute TV drive will have on the voters who tomorrow elect a new House of Representatives, 23 senators and 35 governors, it comes in the wake of new national polls reporting a pre-

ponderant Democratic sentiment across the nation.

The Gallup Poll today said it found Americans preferred Democratic congressional candidates by 47 to 41 percent. The Harris survey gave the Democrats a 46-to-37-percent edge.

If the Republicans do pick up a couple of Senate seats, they have abandoned hope of controlling the Senate—it will be largely due to President Nixon's and Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's tough campaigning.

The President, in speeches across the country,

has urged the voters to give him men in the Senate who will support his programs, and Mr. Agnew has urged defeat of those he calls the "radical liberals" in the Senate who, he says, would weaken America and condone violent dissent.

Some political commentators see this campaign as one that failed to develop a useful dialogue on critical issues. Rather, they say, it dealt with symbols only and will leave a residue of bitterness that will spell more trouble for President Nixon.

The Fair Campaign Practices Committee said it had received twice as many complaints about dirty tactics in Senate campaigns this year as in 1968 or 1966.

Today, Mr. Nixon was accused of trying to feed the flames of hatred throughout the nation for his own political gain.

Former Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, representing a specially formed Committee for National Unity, said at a press conference today: "President Nixon and Vice-President Agnew talk of nothing but fear and division of our country. They are trying to exploit fear for their own advantage."

"We never thought it possible that the President and Vice-President would [try] to take over the Republican party for the conservative wing."

The committee, made up of Democrats, is headed by Mr. Harriman. Co-chairmen include Mrs. Coretta King, widow of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.; Sargent Shriver, former ambassador to France; United Auto Workers president Leonard Woodcock; United Steelworkers president L. W. Abel, and John D. (Jay) Rockefeller, West Virginia's secretary of state.

Mr. O'Brien's radio talk said some of the major issues in the election, "the issues that will determine how you and your family will live in the next two years."

Yesterday, Vice-President Agnew said after a two-hour meeting in San Clemente, Calif., with President Nixon that the Democrats were using "the big lie" to raise unfounded fears that the nation is facing "a recession, depression or worse."

The Democrats are using the kind of fear or scare tactics that they continuously accuse me of using," Mr. Agnew told reporters.

He said Democratic candidates for the Senate in California, Utah and Nevada have predicted the Nixon administration will close or cut back activity at key military bases, with a great number of people thrown out of work.

"I want to brand those statements... false and maliciously false," he said.

All of the Democrats can be classified as urban-minded candidates. All live in big cities or their suburbs and all look to the metropolitan areas of their states for their major support.

Within the Democratic party, all the aspirants but Florida's Rubin O'Donovan Askew have

Reassignment of House Seats Likely to Aid GOP

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (UPI)—The effect of the 1970 census in depriving ten states of a dozen House seats and reassigning them to six other faster-growing states appears almost certain to benefit the Republican party.

Although there is considerable uncertainty, particularly as to the current legislative elections in the states involved, the best estimate now is that this redistribution of House districts as a result of shifting national population trends will increase the number of Republican seats by five or six, costing the Democrats the same number.

This is a somewhat chancier proposition than that in California.

In very broad political terms the 12 seats that are being transferred to the fast-growing states are going, except for one in Connecticut and one in Colorado, to the "sun belt." Florida, Texas, Arizona and California, where the population gains involve older people and relatively prosperous technologists, many of them Republicans.

A survey by correspondents of The New York Times of the ten states that will lose House seats and the six that will gain, while admittedly dependent on a measure of informed speculation at this point, bears out this generally Republican picture.

Of the 12 districts that will be transferred to other states, only four—in Alabama, Ohio, Oklahoma and North Dakota—are now represented by Republican congressmen. The rest—

in Iowa, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia and Wisconsin—now appear likely to take Democrats with them.

But when these districts elect representatives in their new states—five in California, three in Florida and one each in Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut and Texas—the lineup now appears likely to be nine to three in favor of Republicans, possibly even ten to two.

New State Agency Accused

Suit Charges Okla. Blacklists Dissidents

By Martin Waldron

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 2 (UPI)—The state of Oklahoma is being challenged in court over its secret files of data, compiled with the help of federal funds, on about 6,000 persons who are considered to be actual or potential troublemakers.

A lawyer for the Oklahoma Civil Liberties Union said last week that he believed that several Oklahomans have been "blacklisted" as a result of files compiled by the state's Office of Interagency Coordination. The state denies it.

The Oklahoma and American Civil Liberties Unions filed suit in U.S. District Court here last week seeking to have the secret state agency disbanded and its files destroyed.

A Running Start

If the predicted impact of shifting these districts is correct, it could give the GOP a running start on the next campaign, reducing the size of the gain the party needs for a majority to 30 or perhaps even 25, a reasonable figure for the party holding the White House in a presidential election year.

The estimates deal only with the impact of the census on moving House districts from one state to another. In addition, most states will be required to redraw their congressional district lines to reflect movement of population within the state.

All the actual redrawing of district lines is done by state legislatures. In a state in which the governor and both houses of the legislature are controlled by the same party, a new pattern of districts, frankly partisan but entirely legal, can often be drawn to favor that party.

The chief potential example is California, which gains five seats as a result of the interstate shift in population alone.

Three or four of these seats seem likely to become Republican. But some admit drafting by a Republican legislature—if Gov. Ronald Reagan's anticipated re-election produces one—could raise that party gain to ten or even 12 seats.

Rejected as Teacher

One young man who helped edit a controversial underground newspaper was rejected as a teacher by 28 school districts even though he had top grades and excellent references. Mr. Jones said.

Gov. Dewey P. Bartlett said that the agency keeps no blacklist and makes its information available only to qualified police agencies for

only to qualified police agencies for

and injured the sixth.

The only survivor—who was reportedly killed in a hospital—parachuted from the larger of the two planes, a Cessna 180.

Wreckage of the two planes

rained down over a two-square-mile area of the city, police said, landing on rooftops, residential lawns and the business district. No one on the ground was reported struck by debris.

To supplement the \$27,000 sup-

10 Die in Canada Lake

GODBOURG, Quebec, Nov. 2 (UPI)—Provincial police have recovered the bodies of ten men from Lake Achigan, 40 miles north of this St. Lawrence River community.

A police spokesman said a search was under way for two others, believed to have been part of a group whose boat apparently overturned.



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Jet Hijacked To Cuba From West Coast

San Diego-L.A. Flight Refueled in Mexico

MIAMI, Nov. 2 (UPI).—A Mexican-American waving a pistol and shouting, "This is a Chicano operation," commanded a United Airlines flight from San Diego to Los Angeles and ordered it down to Cuba today.

Chicano is a name of unknown origin used to describe Mexican-Americans.

The man told the crew he did not care about the lives of himself or his two children, who were on board.

The Boeing-727 jet was returned to Miami this morning with its crew of six and the 84 remaining passengers after spending several hours in Havana.

"The gunman received a hearty welcome in Cuba," the Associated Press reported.

Two passengers aboard the jet said a Cuban militiaman gave the hijacker a warm greeting at the Havana Airport. "When we landed, I saw the guy in the khaki uniform patting him on the back as they were walking away," a passenger said.

The plane had been on a 20-minute flight from San Diego to Los Angeles late last night when the hijacker burst into the cabin, holding stewardess Nicki Lester, 21, hostage.

I Mean Screaming

"He was yelling—I mean he was really screaming it out very emotionally—'Cuba, Cuba, this is a Chicano operation,'" recalled Capt. Joe Kolons, 43, pilot of the craft.

"He must have said that a couple of dozen times on the way to Cuba."

The captain tried to explain that the flight, which did not have a sky marshal on board, did not have sufficient fuel to reach Cuba. He had suggested a return to San Diego for fuel but the hijacker screamed, "No San Diego, no San Diego, Mexico, Mexico."

Capt. Kolons proceeded on to Tijuana, Mexico, where he refueled, then flew on to Havana. The flight took more than six hours.

The hijacker left his two children, a boy of about six and a girl of about four, in the tourist compartment where he had been sitting. The children departed with the hijacker at Havana, however.

"He also told one of the stewards that he didn't care about his life or even about the life of his children," said a spokesman.

The hijacking was the second of the weekend. A National Airlines 727 was ordered to Cuba Friday night and its passengers and crew kept in Havana 20 hours until Saturday night. This hijacker was accompanied by his wife and five children.

Soviet Ships Move East From Cuba After U.S. Protest

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (UPI).—The last two of the ships that touched off fears about a possible Soviet submarine base in Cuba left the port of Mariel, near Havana, over the weekend and are steaming eastwards, the Defense Department reported today.

The submarine tender and salvage tug had been at Mariel since Oct. 16, after leaving the western port of Cienfuegos.

A Pentagon spokesman declined to speculate on their intentions, but if they continue on their present course they will enter the Atlantic, possibly on their way home.

The two ships were part of a six-vessel group including a missile-carrying cruiser and missile destroyer that arrived in the Caribbean in early September.

The flotilla shortly after the United States raised the possibility that a submarine base was being constructed.

The Soviet Union publicly denied it was building a base in Cuba—after Moscow and Washington were reported to have reached an understanding on the issue.

Six Are Arrested In N.Y. Bombings

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (UPI).—Four reputed Weathermen revolutionaries and two other persons were arrested today in three police raids which allegedly turned up material for making bombs as well as maps of more than 50 New York and Chicago buildings. Bronx district attorney Burton Roberts announced.

Mr. Roberts said the six had been under surveillance in connection with an investigation of recent bombing in the metropolitan area, three of which took place almost simultaneously early last Friday. They damaged two armories and a police station.

"The district attorney said, however, that the six were not being charged 'at this time' with having committed actual bombings. He said the investigation is continuing."

Vatican to Issue Stamps VATICAN CITY, Nov. 2 (AP).—The Vatican post office announced a special issue of five stamps to commemorate Pope Paul's trip to the Philippines and Australia Nov. 27 to Dec. 3. The stamps will go on sale at the Vatican Nov. 26.

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United Press International
THE SAD NEWS—Relatives and friends of victims gather in the town hall at Saint-Laurent-du-Pont to read a notice of identified dead in the dance-hall fire.

French Fire Toll Up to 144; Negligent Homicide Charged

By John L. Hess

PARIS, Nov. 2 (NYT).—French authorities filed an open charge of homicide by negligence today in the fire that swept a dance-hall early yesterday. Two more youths died of burns today, raising the toll to 144.

As is customary in opening a criminal investigation, the charge was filed against an unnamed "X" a claimor from the press and opposition politicians demanded that he be directed against the authorities themselves. At least half a dozen grave safety violations were reported in the building and operation of the new Cinq-Sept dance-hall at St-Laurent-du-Pont, 20 miles north of Grenoble.

The hall had been erected last winter to replace one that had burned down. There were no visitors then, and a major concern of the builders of the new dance-hall appears to have been security against gate-crashers.

The only easily accessible exit was a revolving gate, which is banned in French places of assembly. The other doors were available to employees only, and at least some of them appear to have been locked.

A building permit had been obtained for the cement-block structure, but the required inspection of the premises before operation seems never to have been made, although the house opened last April.

Such an inspection would have revealed that the interior had been lined with a highly flammable plastic and paper-mache'd decor, with a plastic ceiling that melted and fell on the struggling dancers. There was no telephone to give the alarm, and no hydrant or hose connection for firefighting. In the event, the conflagration was too sudden for such measures to have helped very much.

The name of the dancehall, Cinq-Sept, is an argot corruption of the phrase "cinq sec," or five seconds, meaning snappy.

With a new rock band from Paris, it drew young people from a radius of 50 miles. When the fire began just before 2 a.m. in a balcony loge—whether from a cigarette or a short circuit has not been determined—a bartender drew a few persons through a side door, and a few more managed to fight their way through the turnstile. The bodies of the rest were found buried before the turnstile and another door.

By midday today relatives and

Canada in More To Ease Curbs in Emergency Laws

OTTAWA, Nov. 2 (UPI).—The Canadian government introduced legislation today to replace the emergency anti-terrorist regulations invoked Oct. 16 under the War Measures Act.

The new legislation, to expire April 3, 1971, includes the same regulations, slightly toned down, in a temporary act of Parliament.

The emergency measures were called after two officials were kidnapped by members of the FLQ.

The bill introduced in the Commons by Justice Minister John Turner would continue to outlaw the terrorist Front de Liberation du Quebec and suspend some civil liberties for its members and supporters. Police powers of search would continue.

Members and supporters of the FLQ would still be considered criminals and subject to up to five years' imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine—although no one so far has been charged with this offense under the emergency regulations.

Nixon Offers Aid To Halt Attacks On Policemen

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Nov. 2 (AP).—President Nixon yesterday offered cities and states the assistance of the Department of Justice on any case involving assaults on policemen.

Expressing deep concern at the "increasing number of assaults on law-enforcement officers," Mr. Nixon issued a presidential directive making available "all appropriate investigative resources of the Department of Justice" to work with state and local police on these cases.

He said that recently police

men have been shot in their patrol cars, bombs and booby traps have been set for officers and that unarmed police officers have been shot at their desks in police stations.

Officers gave this account: John G. Lusk, 18, was approached Friday afternoon by Potter in a parking lot where the youth was returning to his car. Potter, indicating he had a weapon, ordered him into the car. The kidnapper stopped at a telephone booth and ordered young Lusk to call a wealthy uncle, John D. Lusk, and demand the ransom.

The uncle called police. Potter

was arrested when the uncle's

maiden took the money in a paper bag to Los Angeles International Airport as Potter instructed.

Officers said they were waiting near

and closed in on Potter.

Calif. Police Foil Kidnapper Who Sought \$200,000

NEWPORT BEACH, Calif., Nov. 2 (AP).—Police said they captured a man Saturday who had kidnapped a young man across the street from the police department and tried to collect \$200,000 ransom.

Ralph Timothy Potter, 22, address unknown, was booked for investigation of kidnapping. The hostage was found unharmed after spending nearly 12 hours in the trunk of his own car.

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German Millionaire Gets Out of Prison

MUNICH, Nov. 2 (Reuters).—West German millionaire Hans-Joachim Forst, 47, was released from prison yesterday after serving half of a 33-month sentence for maintaining treasonable contacts with East Germany.

Mr. Forst benefited from a new law allowing the release of certain categories of well behaved prisoners after they have served half their sentences. Mr. Forst was sentenced on July 8, 1969.

Italian Dial Phones

ROME, Nov. 2 (Reuters).—Italy's 6,000 telephone subscribers now are able to dial directly to anywhere in the country.

Convicts Grab Hostages, Set Them Free

Sought to Escape Arkansas State Farm

GRADY, Ark., Nov. 2 (Reuters).—Convicts held six prison officials hostage for several hours here today but released them after negotiations.

They had originally demanded to be released from the prison, threatening otherwise to kill the hostages. It was not known what concessions, if any, they had been granted.

State Corrections Director Robert Sarver was the last man released by the convicts at the Cummins State Prison Farm, where there have been several disturbances in the past.

Despite the threat today, Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller issued a statement in which he said he would not make deals with convicts under any circumstances.

Four guards were overpowered in an isolation unit of the prison early today by a small group of convicts who demanded a car with a full tank of gasoline and free passage off the prison grounds.

They warned they would kill the hostages unless their demands were met.

About six hours later, Mr. Steed and Mr. Sarver were also grabbed as hostages while negotiating with the convicts.

Mr. Rockefeller's statement was issued before Mr. Sarver and Mr. Steed were seized by the convicts, who were armed with two guns taken from the guards.

Prison authorities said the convicts—believed to number about 20—were armed with two .38-caliber pistols they had taken from the guards.

The convicts were in touch with prison officials by telephone from the isolation unit.

Scandal was touched off two years ago when a convict testified that two prisoners listed as escapees had in fact been murdered and then buried on the grounds of the prison farm.

Three Skeletons

Three human skeletons were exhumed from graves on the prison grounds, but a state police report said none was that of an escaped convict.

Police said the skeletons had been unearthed from a former prison cemetery.

The police report was labelled a "fraud" by Mr. Murton, a former criminology professor who had personally ordered the exhumation three weeks after being appointed superintendent of the prison in December, 1967.

Mr. Murton, who was dismissed during the scandal, had been brought in by Gov. Rockefeller to investigate and clean up conditions at the prison.

He said at the time of his dismissal that it was "obvious from the attitudes of the investigators that they didn't want to find anything, and this was reflected in their report."

Gov. Rockefeller also described the police report as a "mish-mash of information."

A year later Mr. Murton told a Senate subcommittee in Washington that he believed the bodies of at least 300 inmates murdered by guards were buried in the grounds of Arkansas penitentiaries.

A federal judge in Little Rock recently said the Cummins prison was being operated unconstitutional.

For many years it functioned as a vast plantation, with convicts put to work raising crops, the profit from which went into the state's general revenue fund.

In the last two years some reforms have been instituted. But, because of a lack of funds, the prison has continued using trustees as guards to supplement the inadequate civilian guard force. The trustee guards, like the civilian guards, are armed.

Expressing deep concern at the "increasing number of assaults on law-enforcement officers," Mr. Nixon issued a presidential directive making available "all appropriate investigative resources of the Department of Justice" to work with state and local police on these cases.

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Archiebald for 26 Years

Cardinal Cushing, 75, Dies at Boston Home

(Continued from Page 1)

assignment which he craved but to work in the Office of the Propagation of the Faith in Boston.

Cardinal Cushing served as an assistant director of the office until 1928 when he was promoted to head its fund-raising department.

His success in this field was phenomenal and the young priest's name began to steep into high places within the church hierarchy. Fund-raising also brought him into contact with Joseph Kennedy and a friendship was formed that would later catapult the bishop into international prominence.

Elevated to bishop in 1939 and named by Pope Pius XII as archbishop in 1944, he turned his fund-raising talents to the archdiocese and over the years built hundreds of churches, parish centers, schools, hospitals and homes. He later

became the prayer at the inauguration.

Three years later, he presided at the slain President's funeral.

Though liberal on many mat-

ters, there was a strong streak of

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Power to the People

It is a Black Panther catch-phrase, and it has caught many: "Power to the people." It is scrawled on walls and shouted in demonstrations. And it is resented by even more, who believe that in the United States, the people already have the power. The Constitution, nearly two centuries old, bears the imprimatur: "We, the people, in Congress assembled." Over the years various transmission belts of power prescribed in that Constitution—the indirect election of senators, the Electoral College, the property clause and other qualifications on voting—have been hitched ever more directly to the electorate at large. "One man" (and equally one woman) "one vote" is increasingly the rule of fact as well as of law. Why, then, the revolutionary cry of "power to the people"?

The critics have many answers. The candidates, they say, are selected by groups, not by the people, and then processed for sale on the basis of image, not the thing itself. Representative government represents pressure blocs and interests. The majority has little voice, the minorities virtually none. The very size of governmental units—the big cities, the heavily populated states; the vast nation—swallow up individuals; the big corporations—faceless and the prisoner of their own momentums—dictate the circumstances of daily life. Big government and big unions can play a role, but the people... The people are manipulated. So runs the criticism.

There is much that is valid in this type of analysis. But what are the alternatives? There are military governments in the world today, in which army officers, whether leftist or rightist in cast of thought, ultimately decide what is good for their people. There

are Communist states in which the party does so, since under Communism the party is by definition right. There are even a few rulers by divine right at various points on the horizon, and some remnants of the Fascist mystique.

Many, including most of the governments alluded to above, have derided the concept that the majority of the people is right, and history has many demonstrations of the fact that majorities can be wrong. But none of them have shown that an elite, whether it springs from the armed forces of the state or the armed forces of the revolution, whether it derives from divine sanction of some mystical principle of leadership, whether it is based on property or a party, can place a surer bet on the future than a reasonably well-informed majority of the whole population. In fact, the contrary has over the past 200 years, been very conclusively proved.

The United States votes today after a campaign that has not appealed to those of judicious mind. As a matter of fact, very few campaigns do so. There are a number of basic needs that must be satisfied if the political process in America can meet its potential: Better techniques for selecting candidates; restrictions in government; stricter controls over the wastage of the environment; more consideration for minorities. But with all its tawdry excesses, all its attempts to pervert the real will of the people, all its errors, that process does extract a greater degree of consensus than any other available. Flipping the lever on a voting machine, from among many available, is still as significant a political act as is available to the citizen of any country.

Taps for 'Butskellism'?

Prime Minister Heath projects an economic and social policy for Britain dramatically different not only from that of the preceding Labor government but from those of his Tory predecessors from 1951 to 1964. The professed aim is to enable the individual to keep more of his earnings and have more incentive to increase them, but some experts say it may not work that way for many middle-class Britons.

Along with cuts in personal and corporate income taxes, this policy means rooting out long-established subsidies and social services, including a shift away from the principle of free medical care for all under the National Health Service. This shifting of costs from the taxpayers as a whole to users and consumers will be applied to services ranging from school lunches and free milk to public housing and commuter travel fares.

Middle and lower-income citizens may find they are paying out more in dental and medical bills, rents and transportation fares than they realize from lower tax rates. However, the very poorest British families will benefit from the use of part of the Treasury savings to increase health, welfare and

education aid at the bottom of the income ladder. In another departure from previous Tory policy the government will end grants for industries willing to expand or locate in particularly depressed areas.

Some years ago, British politicians used the term "Butskellism" to define a large area of common ground on government policy between reform-minded Tories such as R. A. Butler and the late Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the Labor party. Although he was a protégé of Mr. Butler in the work of modernizing the Tory party after its 1945 defeat, Mr. Heath now seems bent on a sharp break with the "Butskell" approach to problems.

There are political and economic risks in this attempt to apply a new brand of free-enterprise Toryism to Britain's ills, but Mr. Heath made it plain in the election campaign last spring that he was ready to accept those risks. Those who helped produce the unexpected Tory victory last June can hardly object to Mr. Heath's effort to embark on his clearly defined course.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Cooperation in Space

The first concrete steps toward arranging direct Soviet-American cooperation in space would be important under any circumstances. But the timing of last week's agreement aimed at standardizing both nations' spaceships so they can be joined together in time of need makes that development doubly welcome. The talks succeeded when most aspects of Washington-Moscow relations are roiled by tensions ranging from the Middle East to the continued imprisonment in Russia of two American generals whose plane strayed across the Turkish border.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Aerial Captives

Step by step Russia has raised the ante in the affair of the two American generals and one Turkish colonel they have been holding for ten days. Russia has accused both America and Turkey of aerial espionage and threatened both countries that the incident could seriously worsen relations.

Perhaps Russia has the idea of using the Americans and the Turk as hostages against return of the two Lithuanians who hijacked a Soviet airliner, which would be disgraceful. It is even suggested that a Soviet air beacon was rigged to entice the American plane. This would not be surprising. As in every dealing with Russia's present rulers, nothing can be taken on trust.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 3, 1895

NEW YORK—Passengers on the Lusitania who left London seven days ago just a few minutes past noon steamed up New York Harbor yesterday at noon. As this remarkable passage in mails, it is the quickest time on record in which passengers have been transferred from London to New York. Short as the time was, it might have been shorter by more than four hours as the ship waited for the mail express from London.

Fifty Years Ago

November 3, 1920

MARION—During the voting today, Dr. George T. Harding, Sen. Harding's father, approached Judge Spender with raised cane, demanded whether it was true that the judge had circulated reports that he had Negro blood in his veins. A crowd gathered, and Judge Spender, who is a cripple, was knocked down. He denied spreading the report, whereupon Dr. Harding demanded he sign an affidavit to that effect.



The Wages of Fear

By Joseph Kraft

GOP has plenty of money to pay for their services.

Then there are the candidates. Only a few Republicans running for the Senate this year—maybe only Robert Taft Jr. in Ohio and George Bush in Texas—have genuinely high quality. But the far-out right-wingers of yore are also in short supply—united perhaps to Richard Roundtree of Indiana and Anderson Carter of New Mexico. The garden-variety Republican candidates this year—Lowell Weicker in Connecticut, Nelson Gross in New Jersey, Josiah Speilman in Massachusetts, William Brock in Tennessee, William Cramer in Florida, J. Glenn Beall Jr. in Maryland, William Raggio in Nevada, Laurence Burton in Utah—are attractive, articulate and hard to put down.

My guess is that local Democratic strongholds will offer stern resistance this year. But almost certainly the Republicans will make inroads, putting them in better position for the future.

A chief reason is that the Republican party is "where it's at" when it comes to the gut issues. People may be worried by high prices and recession. But the great majority have developed hedges against rising prices and cushions against a spell of bad times. Unfounded as it may be, exaggerated as it has undoubtedly been for self-serving political purposes, fear of the new culture, with its drugs and sloppy clothes, rhetorical violence and love of minorities, is the potent, persuasive and primordial issue in the country.

All-Around Strength

For the first time in my memory, moreover, the Republicans have going for them a skilled corps of professional organizers cum adenmen. The full-time pol at the White House is only the star of a team with strength in all positions and on the bench.

The new Republican candidate sellers make up, for the suburban politics of the '70s, the equivalent of the machine bosses who kept feathering the Democratic nest 30 years ago. The more so as the

The Great Names

As for the Democrats, they have a good number of special situations working for them this year. Many of their candidates bear great names that spark local pride—Muskie of Maine; Kennedy of Massachusetts; Mansfield of Montana; Stevenson of Illinois; Burdick of North Dakota; Tydings of Maryland; Russell of Georgia and Byrd, who almost certainly will vote to organize the Senate with the Democrats, of Virginia.

Four otherwise vulnerable Western senators—Frank Moss of Utah, Joseph Montoya of New Mexico, Howard Cannon of Nevada and Gale McGee of Wyoming—have used seniority to scatter federal goodies among hard-up constituents. In the South, a number of leaders scarred by the vicious racial politics of the last two decades—Farris Bryant of Florida,

Carl Sanders of Georgia, and Orval Faubus of Arkansas—have been replaced by new men who can run as national Democrats. They are, indeed, the seeds of a Southern revival for the Democratic party.

But the central core of the party continues to weaken. The surprising showing of James Buckley, the Conservative candidate for senator from New York, reflects the steady departure of the white ethnics of Irish, Italian, and East European descent who used to be the backbone of the big-city vote.

The minorities which went heavily Democratic in recent elections seem to be losing their enthusiasm. Doubts about the black turn-out in Los Angeles, Harlem, Houston and Memphis have plagued the Senate campaign of John Tunney in California, Richard Ottinger in New York, Lloyd Bentsen in Texas and Albert Gore in Tennessee.

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Even labor, which did so much to supplement the Democratic organization in turning out votes, seems to be easing up. As the transition from Walter Reuther to Edward Woodcock in the United Auto Workers suggests, the up-and-coming union leaders are less interested in being political bigwigs than in bread-and-butter gains for the men on the job.

The overall trend in these circumstances is Republican. Whatever the actual results in seats won and lost, the election this year shapes up as a way station on the road to a better Republican showing in 1972. And failing a very bad turn in the economy—or, more likely, in the Vietnam war—it is hard to see how President Nixon can be defeated.

The only hope is that a few brave

Hampdens, village or otherwise, will make a stand. One Mrs. Jones may awake the sleeping Horn of Liberty across the land.

In the case of the Rose and Crown, Rediffusion, has just won the prize as Pub of the Year. The proprietress, Mrs. Ann Jones, was delighted with such awards as a hand-knit suit, 750 cigars and her own weight in sausages. But she has refused to accept a music system installed by Rediffusion Redittunes, a British variant on

"music" is being provided for his comfort and convenience. That is untrue: It is being imposed on him, not provided, and certainly not for his comfort.

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Hampdens, village or otherwise, will make a stand. One Mrs. Jones may awake the sleeping Horn of Liberty across the land.

When the case of the Rose and Crown, Rediffusion and Mr. Phillips arose here, a Mr. Michael Jeans wrote to The Times of London.

"It is becoming increasingly dif-

ficult," he said, "to find places

where one's ears and mood are not continuously assailed by a tedious drivel of meaningless noise,

often nauseatingly insulted to the digestive system. Has Mr. Phillips ever tried eating oysters to the accompaniment of a Hawaiian guitar?"

Most of us are numb, by now,

but some are not. Maybe the best

way for them to roll back the as-

sault of continuous noise is to laugh it away. Ho ho ho.

Don't Play It Again, Sam

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—The Rose and Crown, Wimbledon, has just won the prize as Pub of the Year. The proprietress, Mrs. Ann Jones, was delighted with such awards as a hand-knit suit, 750 cigars and her own weight in sausages. But she has refused to accept a music system installed by Rediffusion Redittunes, a British variant on

the street and seek another place, a quiet one, for his beer. But what about airlines today, and terminals, and public places of every kind? They leave no alternatives. The citizen is in the position of S. J. Perelman's victim of telephone persecution who complained to the Bell System and was told: "If you don't like our service, sir, go to some other telephone company."

In an already noisy world, escape from background music is becoming hard. It was a horrifying experience, recently, to find that on the otherwise so pleasing Metroliner between New York and Washington there was scarcely music, painfully out of tune, all the way.

Background noise is not just a crank problem, though the per-

petrators of it like to treat it that way. For it exemplifies some of the characteristics of modern mass life that eventually make people miserable and rebellious. It is a physical invasion of the individual's privacy, indeed of his personality. And it produces that familiar feel-

ing of helplessness.

The citizen who dares to com-

plain about off-key music blaring

at him in some airplane is usually

eyed as a suitable case for treat-

ment. He may be told that he

must not go against majority pref-

erence. But even if it were a case

for popular sovereignty, which it

is not, there is no showing that any

majority has voted for the noise.

The complainant often finds timid

murmurs of encouragement com-

ing from around him. They know

they have never been asked. But

what can they do?

More likely, the citizen will be

put off with a bland reply that the

Bernard Levin

From London:

On Thursday night several thousand children... are going to be maimed, blinded, or otherwise injured (and) countless pet cats and dogs will die or run mad with terror...

LONDON.—It is true, as foreigners have so often alleged, that the British take their pleasure sadly, then the night of this coming Thursday, Nov. 5, should provide good evidence both for the view in question and for the indignation rejected of it by every true-blooded Briton.

Guy Fawkes was a gentleman of a good Catholic family, born in 1570. At that time, when Queen Elizabeth I was on the throne, the issue was, whether Britain was to be a Catholic country in which Protestants were persecuted (as in the reign of Mary Tudor, Elizabeth's predecessor), or a Protestant country in which Catholics were persecuted (as in Elizabeth's own reign), was far from settled. Indeed, it was not for another century and a period which included a civil war and a revolution that Britain would be a Protestant country.

Guy Fawkes was a gentleman of a good Catholic family, born in 1570. At that time, when Queen Elizabeth I was on the throne, the issue was, whether Britain was to be a Catholic country in which Protestants were persecuted (as in the reign of Mary Tudor, Elizabeth's predecessor), or a Protestant country in which Catholics were persecuted (as in Elizabeth's own reign), was far from settled. Indeed, it was not for another century and a period which included a civil war and a revolution that Britain would be a Protestant country. Throughout Elizabeth's reign there had been plots designed to overthrow the queen and put a Catholic monarch on the throne. Mary Queen of Scots was, of course, the focus of most of these efforts until her execution. The 40 English martyrs canonized in Rome only a few days ago were all put to death during Elizabeth's or James's reign for their adherence, which in many cases led to actively treasonous deeds, to the Catholic faith.

A Plot Is Hatched

Fawkes, along with other notable Catholics, conceived a plot to kill the king, James I, who had succeeded Elizabeth in 1603, and that the biggest irony in the story is that he was the son of Mary Queen of Scots, by blowing up the Houses of Parliament when the king was on the premises formally opening the new session. The plot, which like almost all such plots suffered from a positively lunatic lack of security, was discovered on the point of setting fire to the train. (The conspiracy is known as the Gunpowder Plot to this day.)

Fawkes and his fellow-plotters were tried and hanged, after suffering what Kai Ladd called "a variety of less-tensely describable discomforts." And since the big bang was due to take place on Nov. 5, 1605, November has ever since been known as Guy Fawkes Day, and is celebrated in the evening with fireworks and also with bonfires, on which the effigy of a human figure is burnt; the business has given the noun "guy" to the language.

For weeks before Bonfire Night (as it is also called) bands of children roam the streets, carrying

Letters

Cuba and Canada

How sad and tragic that Canada thought she could play with fire, Castro, and not be burned. The United States has Russia 90 miles away and Latin America is rapidly going down the Red drain. It's all in the book, but unfortunately only the Communists read it.

PATRICIA BROCH
Lausanne.

How to Win and Lose

On

day night
children
25 Years
at the Met
mainly
and belligerent
part at Germont
Travasi," baritone
Robert Merrill
gratulated by
Joan Sutherland
25 years at New
Metropolitan
Met manager
Bing left,
Tucci, second
right, and Renata
were backstage
y night to add
congratulations.
ren soprano have
voletta to
Germany.

Associated Press



Cyrano de Bergerac—A New Little Nell

John Walker

Nov. 1.—Not since little Nell heard beauty in the air and faded a lovely smile on her face has there been a death so fully sentimentalized as Cyrano de Bergerac in the play by Edmond the Cambridge The-

ater off this mortal one of the few Shakespearean lines that pop up in this play) accompaniment of a choir of Gascons sol-

from the files, snow own. I felt hysteria in me and just managed to stifle my giggles in the center.

Edward Woodward's Cyrano, a brilliant and commanding performance, is played against Mr. Garland's hot-blooded conception of the play. From the start, Cyrano here is a shabby, angst-ridden, down-at-heels figure who would more at home in "Look Back in Anger." His grotesque nose seems just an outward sign of inner unease. He is modern man, a brilliant failure at odds with his environment, whose romantic gestures are full of a death wish.

Roxane, whom Cyrano worships from afar, is played by Anna Carteret as a dumb blonde, vain and empty-headed, so that her courtly love becomes an entirely selfish emotion, merely an idealized form of self-abuse.

Mr. Garland's own translation, peppered with Shakespearean quotations and making use of Herrick's verse, is somewhat prosaic as well as colloquial.

Mr. Woodward is an actor whose abilities are too often confined to television series so that it is good to see him take the opportunity to stretch himself. If you do have tears to

Theater in London

romantic, full of bravura. He ignores the absurdities and tries for the sort of literal spectacle that can hardly work in the theater today, before an audience used to wide-screen versions of epic reality. The production is strong, even funny, on detail. But, like a gap-toothed smile on a beautiful woman, there is something lacking in the center.

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shed, then the Cambridge Theatre is the place to shed them.

At the Greenwich

Until Nov. 21, the Greenwich Theatre is presenting "Down the Arches," their first local play, a documentary musical about the building of London's first railway between Greenwich and London Bridge, which is still in use today. Although there are evident weaknesses,

it is an exhilarating experience with more than a regional appeal. The underlying theme, the destruction of houses in favor of transport systems, remains an urgent topic.

Ewan Hooper, who wrote the script, directs a talented cast with considerable panache and skilled use of the auditorium. "Down the Arches" gets up a good head of steam, but what it lacks is a point of view.

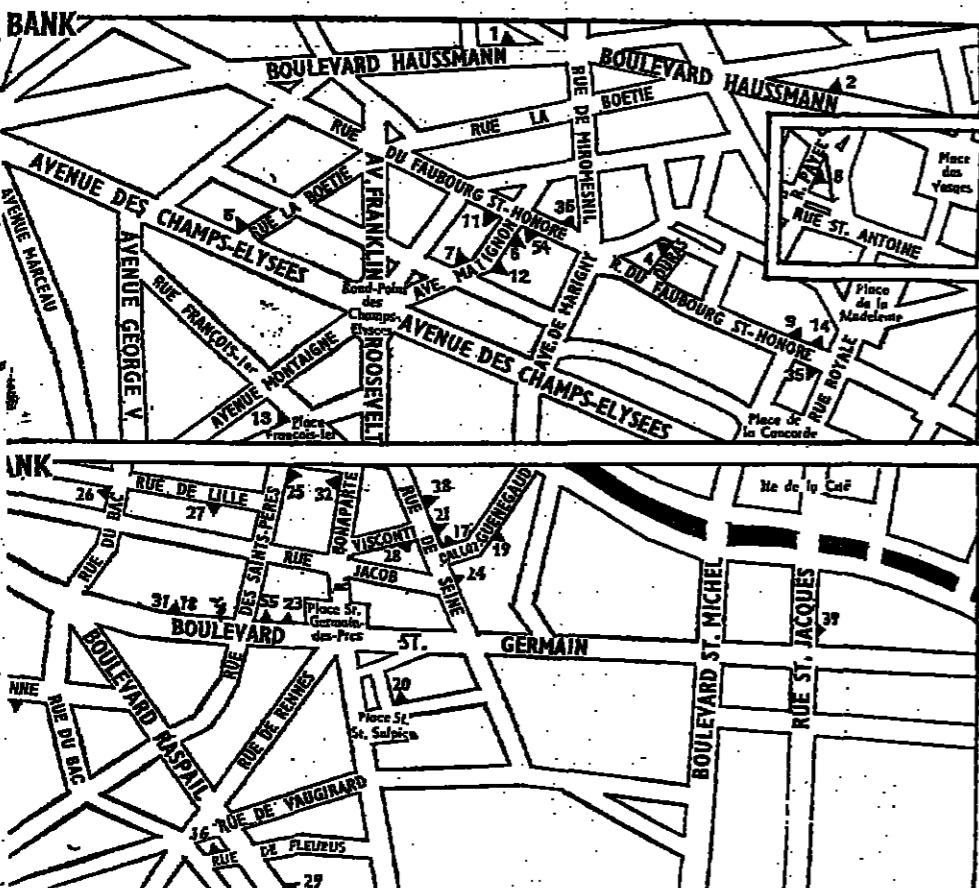
But the virtues are many.

The story is one of disappointment and compromise. The original scheme was an impossible dream: an elevated railroad together with wide roads and tree-lined boulevards that would be the beginning of a link between Britain and India. The result is an interminable series of undistinguished and shabby railway arches across South London.

Mr. Hooper has unearthed two splendid 19th-century rogues in George Walker and the Rev. James MacDonald. Walker was the entrepreneur whose enthusiasm and dubious

character made the railroad a success; he died in 1865. The Rev. James MacDonald was the entrepreneur whose enthusiasm and dubious

PARIS ART GALLERIES



HOT BANK

ALGERIE ARTEL
Boulevard (8e) - 227-13-08
Until November 21.

LA CASSE 15 Rue Favre-de
Temporary ENGRAVINGS

LE RENE DROUOT
Honfleur, 8e - ELY. 63-27
PORTRAY MASTERS

LES JAURET
Saint-Honoré, 25-27-30
UCHOT, R. L. DUPONT,
AUBIN, BLAUSAT, etc.

Knoedler & Cie
St-Honoré - 25-27-30
19th, 18th, 17th centuries

MES MATIGNON
Lyon (6e) - 225-64-77
Engravings and engravings

DOM DE PARIS
Orsay (5e) - ELY. 82-30
Until November 7.

LA DEVISES
la Roche - ELY. 92-17
Recent paintings

LE FIVE DROITE
rue (8e) - 265-32-45
Until November 15.

ERIE URBAN
Saint-Honoré - 265-08-30
o Lorion, Latapie, Etc.

RIGHT-BANK

(17) GALERIE FELIX VERCÉL
3 Avenue Marigny (8e) - 227-13-08
In association: VENARD, YANNICK,
TAURELLLE, EPEKO, BOUCYSSOU, SINICEL

(22) Galerie VISION NOUVELLE
5 Pl. des Etats-Unis, 18e - 583-32-53
TUE Feb. 5, VASARELY: Kenta & INOYE

LEFT BANK

(24) JEANNE BUCHER 35 rue de Seine 22-23-32
DUBUSSIER - TOBEY - NEVELSON
MESSIERE & JORI - VIREDA DA SILVA

(29) CENTRE D'ART INTERNATIONAL
99 Bd. Raspail - 6e - 545-65-42
Monumental Works by FERNAND LEGER

(26) LA DEMEURE
6 place Saint-Sulpice (6e) - 224-02-74
TAPESTRY

(10) DESPERATE, 27 Rue Gobelins (6e),
63-04-66 - SURREALISTS

(27) Galerie Paul FACCETTE 17 1/2 Bd. Léon
DUBUFFET, HUNDERTWASSER, LEEF,
FABRICE, LESTER TESTU

(28) FOURENTIN & Cie, 22 Rue de la Paix 36-45
Modern paintings - Lithographs - Art Books

(29) LA MUSE, 170 Bd. Saint-Germain (6e)
245-31-65. Open every day till midnight.
Original modern Works & Engravings

(30) LA GRAVURE, 41 r. de Sèvres (courtyard),
224-05-44. Original modern engravings

Prize-Winning Art

SYDNEY, Nov. 2 (Reuters).—Bill Clements, 37, of Adelaide has won Australia's major art prize worth \$5,000 with a "Visual Poem Based on the Tragedy of Hiroshima." He won the Translited Art prize with a painting consisting of 37 photostatic prints, linen-backed and hung with string.

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184 Rue St. Germain (6e) - 345-77-01
Michel FAUBLES

(32) GALERIE DANTHE SPYKE
5 Rue Jacques-Callot (6e) - 223-78-41

(33) GALERIE 2 + 2
5 Rue Vivienne (6e) - 223-68-35

PANTASTIC, SUPERREALISTIC, EXPRESSIONIST

(34) GALERIE LUCIE WELLS
5 Rue Bourgogne (6e) - 223-71-68

NORA AURIC. Until November 20.

Gold clip: \$195

A Revealing Tribute to Scarlatti

By William Weaver

NAPLES, Nov. 2.—In addition to offering its listeners a rich and constant series of musical programs, RAI—the Italian, state-operated radio organization—also sponsors several public concert seasons and at least one annual festival. This festival, arranged in collaboration with the tourist office of Naples, is the Autunno Musicale Napoletano, which concluded its 13th edition last week. In the past, this "musical autumn" has revived any number of interesting and important works, and the latest edition was no exception.

What was exceptional about the 1970 Neapolitan autumn was the fact that the program—consisting of eight musical events—was entirely devoted to a single composer. No, not Beethoven. The Autunno Musicale chose to ignore the birthday boy of the year, and concentrated its attention instead on Alessandro Scarlatti, a composer of perhaps equal historical significance, but much less frequently performed. The brief Naples Scarlatti festival revealed not only the depth of the composer's genius, but also its multiplicity. Two of his operas were revived ("Tigrane," as well as his

Requiem Mass of 1717, seven

symphonic works, cantatas, an oratorio, "The Music for a Time of Penance" and the rousing

"Est Dies Trophæi," a four-part motet, composed for use as an

all-purpose celebratory piece for saints' feast days.

This motet and the 11 Lenten

motets also in four parts, but without accompaniment, were the next-to-last program of the festival, and were performed with great conviction and precision by the RAI's chamber chorus under its founder and choir master Nino Sanzogno. Though Scarlatti, in writing these penitential pieces, was purposely composing in an earlier style obscuring his Medicis' instructions to "write like Palestrina," they bear the unmistakable imprint of a strong, original musical personality.

The same imprint is even

more strikingly evident in "La Griselda," one of Scarlatti's last operas, first performed in Rome in 1721. As one would expect from a work of the period, the opera has little dramatic structure, it is essentially a series of airs, of humors. The characters are nobly static, but not uninteresting—especially the patient Griselda (sung sweetly, but rather coldly by Mirella Freni, in this Naples revival).

Unfortunately, the conducting of Nino Sanzogno showed little penetration of the score's subtleties, little feeling for its rhythmic variety. And the conductor's brusque attitude was reflected also in most of the singing. The castrato parts were assigned to inappropriate voices: baritone Rolando Panzeri was particularly ill at ease with the florid music of Ottone (the character who comes closest to being the villain); and tenor Luigi Alva, as Griselda's husband Guarliero, was occasionally overly romantic, though he sang his aria competently. As Costanza, soprano Carmel Layani was rewardingly fresh, accurate, and appealing. The opera was given in concert form: a pity, because its undramatic music would have been helped by some visual support.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (UPI)—A Los Angeles team won the North American bridge championship yesterday, and will represent the United States in the world contract bridge team championship tournament in Taiwan next May.

In the final playoffs, the coast team of Lew Nethe, Don Krauss, Richard Walsh and John Swanson defeated Phil Feiderman, William Griere, Jeff West, Hiemer and Ira Rubin 256 international match points to 344.

Six teams will play in Taiwan for the world championship. Besides the North American team, there will be the defending 1970 champions, the Dallas Aces, who won in Stockholm last year; the French team which last week won the European championship; the Australian team; a combined team of Nationalist Chinese and Thailand players, and the South American team the members of which will be determined later this month.

Arts Agenda

In place of the originally scheduled Triveni Ensemble of India, the second week of the Paris International Dance Festival will be taken by the Alvin Alley American Dance Theater, which will present a program of five works on Nov. 10, 12, 13 and 14. In another program change, the Cuban National Ballet is bringing a program of four ballets, including Act II of "Swan Lake" and "Carmen" with Alicia Alonso, in place of the originally scheduled "Gi-"

Music in London

The Avant-Garde Yields To Yesterday's Jazzmen

By Henry Pleasant

LONDON, Nov. 2.—This year's Jazz Expo, a week of jazz concerts at the Odeon Theatre in Hammersmith, was newsworthy not for those who were present and performing, but for those who were not.

On the evidence of these annual festivals, the jazz avant-garde has had it—in London, at least. In previous years we have been exposed to the new sounds of Charles Lloyd and Archie Shepp and to the solemn explorations of Miles Davis. This year's line-up read like a who's who of jazz in the mid-fifties, or earlier: Earl Hines, Oscar Peterson, Ray Charles, the Modern Jazz Quartet, Sister Rosetta Tharpe, Buddy Rich, Dave Brubeck and Gerry Mulligan.

The reason is simple enough: avant-garde jazz doesn't draw. And without the broadcasting subsidies, foundation grants and academic sanctuaries that provide artificial respiration for the avant-garde of classical music, it expires—or edges into rock and pop.

And so, Jazz Expo '70 was a week of familiar pleasures set forth by seasoned professionals who knew their business and knew their audiences. And it was no less enjoyable for being so familiar. Jazz musicians of this caliber always have something new to offer within the familiar style and format, especially when inspired by the large and enthusiastic audiences that packed the Odeon last week.

Invention

Brubeck and Mulligan, continuing their happy association, and given exemplary support by Jack Six on bass and Alan Dawson on drums, were obviously moved by the attention and response of the audience Saturday night, and Mulligan, particularly an inexhaustively inventive player, seemed more inventive than ever. His virtuosity on the normally unwieldy baritone saxophone would be astonishing enough simply as a physical accomplishment; but when it is sustained, as he sustains it, within an ever lyrical context, it becomes as delightful as it is marvelous.

Buddy Rich, too, was in fine form, if easier to recognize from his playing than from his appearance. Gone are the heavy, horn-rimmed spectacles, presumably in favor of contact lenses; and the transformation is made more dramatic by longer hair, now gray with a fringe of white and combed and brushed in the style of Bernstein and Karajan.

More familiar as a name than as a presence was Anita O'Day, who made jazz history some 25 years ago by singing more like a jazz instrumentalist than a popular singer and setting an example subsequently acted upon by June Christy and Chris Connor. She never had a lot of voice, and she has less now than she had then; but she is still a delightful vocal virtuoso, still the jazz musician's jazz singer of old.

Buddy Rich's band may well be the best he has ever brought to Europe. Certainly it offers a stunning example of what the young men coming out of the highly disciplined college and university bands can do under the inspiration and exactions of such a relentless perfectionist as Rich. As for Buddy himself, well, every drummer in town not otherwise engaged was on hand for one or the other of his two concerts, and Buddy took them through every aspect and device of the modern drummer's art.

All in all, a fine week, with fine musicians doing what fine musicians are supposed to do: renewing for receptive audiences renewed pleasures and giving them something new to remember them by.

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

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PARIS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1970

Japan Motor Firm and GM Discuss Pact

No Capital Link Seen Now, Isuzu Motor Says

TOKYO, Nov. 2 (NYT).—Isuzu Motor Co., Japan's fourth largest auto manufacturer, has reached a broad agreement with General Motors Corp. covering technical knowledge and sales policy. Isuzu president Torao Aramaki said yesterday Isuzu officials are due to visit Detroit shortly to negotiate the details.

The agreement, Mr. Aramaki said, does not include a capital tie-up, although GM is interested in such a move.

The announcement means that all of the big three U.S. automobile manufacturers—GM, Ford and Chrysler—are acquiring footholds in Japan's hitherto jealously guarded automobile industry.

Others Have Links

Chrysler Corp. and Mitsubishi announced plans last spring to establish a joint venture with 35 percent participation by Chrysler. Ford Motor Co. is negotiating to purchase up to 20 percent of Toyo Kogyo stock.

According to Mr. Aramaki, Isuzu has been negotiating with GM since last August through C. Itoh & Co., one of Japan's major trading companies. Isuzu is one of Japan's top manufacturers of heavy diesel trucks and buses; in the passenger car field it has not been outstandingly successful.

Japan's top two auto manufacturers are Toyota (which produced 52,268 units during the first six months of this year) and Nissan (which produced 665,842 units). Toyo Kogyo was third with 208,308 units. Isuzu trailed with 74,850 units.

Technology Needed

Isuzu, Mr. Aramaki said, needs to import the technology to develop a pollution-free car in a period when restrictions on exhaust gas are likely to become more strict. Isuzu also hopes, he said, to use the GM sales network in marketing six-ton to eight-ton diesel trucks abroad.

Isuzu had been interested earlier in a tie-up with GM. But, under strong pressure from the government and its own banks, Isuzu reached an agreement last spring with Nissan.

Isuzu executives have been disappointed, however, that the agreement did not lead to a merger of Isuzu's diesel division with Isuzu as they had expected. This, together with a weakening of the government's long resistance to the idea of capital tie-ups between Japanese and foreign companies, helped to revive the GM talks.

Among future possibilities, the Isuzu official said, is a four-way tie-up between Isuzu, GM, C. Itoh and Kawasaki Heavy Industries, a major manufacturer of heavy machinery.

GM Comments

DETROIT, Nov. 2 (AP).—General Motors said today it is discussing with Isuzu "areas of possible cooperation which would afford General Motors potential entry into the Japanese market."

Stocks to Trade On Election Day

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The New York and American Stock Exchanges will be open for normal trading tomorrow, Election Day.

Banks and major commodities exchanges, including the Chicago Board of Trade and New York Commodity Exchange, will be closed.

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Economic Woes Trouble East Bloc

By Dan Morgan

BELGRADE (WP).—With only two months to go until the end of their current five-year plan, almost every one of Europe's small Communist countries is facing serious economic woes.

The decision of the Yugoslav federal government last week to crack down on inflation with an industrial price freeze and other measures was a sign that not even this frost of all Communist economies is immune.

Unlike the countries firmly in the Soviet camp, Yugoslavia's problems stem from the confusions of continued decentralization, and to a large extent from the boom of recent years. Neither is a problem in the rigid systems of East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria or Romania.

Hungary is likely to have its five-year plan completed when a party congress meets in November.

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The announcement means that all of the big three U.S. automobile manufacturers—GM, Ford and Chrysler—are acquiring footholds in Japan's hitherto jealously guarded automobile industry.

Regional rivalries and the forces unleashed by decentralization were at least partly responsible for the paralysis in Belgrade on national economic decision-making. This was just broken by the cabinet which voted the price freeze, obligatory cash deposits by importers to curb foreign buying on credit) and reduction of the level of consumer credit.

Some think that a wage freeze or a devaluation of the dinar could follow if the measures fail to halt the current inflation. The cost of living has risen 10.2 percent since January, and some things such as cab fares have gone up 40 percent. A balance-of-payments deficit of \$200 million is foreseen for this year, and it would

be much bigger were it not for the big spending tourists who come here from Western Europe each summer, and for the 800,000 Yugoslav workers abroad who send money home.

Yugoslavia's Problems Symptomatic

Yugoslavia's difficulties, though special, are also symptomatic of problems throughout Central Europe, both in reaching the five-year targets set for 1970 and in drafting the new plan.

Czechoslovakia, which has yet to decide on an economic model for the future, will not complete its new draft at least until mid-1971, and there has been speculation that Poland will also be unable to finish its 1971-1975 blueprint by January.

Agricultural difficulties are unprecedented, partly because of unusually bad spring climate and flood. In September, Polish party leader Wladyslaw Gomulka announced that the five-year goal of achieving independence in wheat production had not been reached and that Poland would have to turn again to the Soviet Union.

Spring floods also hurt production in Romania and even Yugoslavia's northeast Danubian bread basket, one of the richest in Europe.

In June, the 13th session of the East German Central Committee dealt with a host of woes, including tales of waste and inefficiency. Guenter Mittag, the Politburo's economic chief, admitted severe shortages in the electronics and chemical industries—the very ones where East Germany has built its reputation.

Romania, which has shown flexibility and imagination in importing Western technology and know-how, is handicapped by lack of goods marketable in the West. President Nicolae Ceausescu's trip to the United States this month was clearly aimed at advertising the Romanian economy. With heavy loans of the last decade coming due in the next five years, Bucharest is becoming increasingly worried about the credit squeeze.

'Could Handle' Surge in Redemptions

USIF Got Hit by Avalanche, Barish Says

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (WP).—"A one-month surge we could handle. We could handle a two-month surge. What you can't handle is an avalanche."

Keith Barish sat in a suit in the Carlyle Hotel explaining the debacle of USIF—Real Estate, the \$275 million fund he founded less than four years ago. The fund owns, with mortgages, more than \$800 million in real estate.

USIF, which invested 80 percent of its assets in U.S. real estate, suspended sales and redemptions of shares on Oct. 8. The fund's managers will meet in Nassau next month to decide between several alternatives, all of which would take investors' money for five years or more.

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Prices and Incomes Board Abolished by Conservatives

London, Nov. 2 (AP).—The Conservative government tonight announced it was abolishing the National Prices and Incomes Board set up by the Laborite administration five years ago, thus ending Britain's bid to curb inflation by law.

The best protection for the consumer both as to prices and wages is to be found not in statutory control... but in the processes of competition," Employment Secretary Robert Carr told the House of Commons.

The answer, government ministers say, is for industry to refuse excessive wage demands and free competition will keep industrial prices down.

Mr. Carr told the House the board will be replaced by three bodies which will advise the government "on the remuneration of certain groups for whom no negotiating machinery was appropriate."

These groups, he said, are the directors of state-owned industries, the judiciary, senior civil servants, senior officers of the armed forces, pay for the armed forces in general, and finally doctors and dentists.

The prices and incomes board was a consultative body. It had no statutory powers.

The government had the power to force postponement of a claim considered excessive or unjustified for a period of six months during which time, the labor government reasoned, the pressure of public opinion could be brought to bear.

The record in delaying and even curbing excessive price rise claims was fairly good until the administration's legal power to limit the size of wage claims expired late last year. A price explosion followed.

Mr. Carr said the board will be allowed to complete the work it is now engaged in before being finally wound up.

Cancelling of the board comes at a time when inflation is running

at an annual level of more than 9 percent—one of the highest peacetime levels on record. Crisis of alarm that British goods were rapidly being priced out of world markets are being heard in increasing volumes from industrialists and economists.

The government claims the inflation resulted from demands for huge pay rises, many of which were settled under the Labor regime defeated at the polls by the Tories on June 18.

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According to Mr. Salinger, any of the conversion options would require giving present shareholders the option of going along or cashing in their shares. That, he considers, might force the fund to sell some properties to meet redemptions. "The holders must get the option," he says.

Mr. Barish, though, is not quite as definite. "I think the future of the fund is a combination of what management and the custodian [Trust Co. of the Bahamas] think is in the best interests of the shareholders as well as a question of law," he says. Adding that the question of giving shareholders an option will have to wait for the next meeting of the board.

Mr. Barish and Mr. Salinger both insist that while shareholders will likely have to wait some time, they will get back all their money, possibly, even more.

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Company Reports

Year	1970	1969	Revenue (\$ millions)	Profit (\$ millions)	Per Share (\$)
First Quarter	1,400.0	1,100.0	1,400.0	50.3	56.8
Second Quarter	2,04	2,42	2,04	4.95	4.45
Third Quarter	2,58.63	21.23	2,58.63	1.17	0.97
Fourth Quarter	72.06	79.76	72.06	2.35	2.12
Total	3,79.71	106.44	3,79.71	8.51	8.49
Per Share	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28

Penn Central Acquisitions Hit in Study Congressional Staff Issues First Report

By Jan Nugent Pearce

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (WP).—

Penn Central Transportation Co.'s diversification into non-railroad activities seriously drained the railroad's financial resources and "contributed significantly" to its ultimate collapse, a congressional staff report has concluded.

The parent company's acquisition of real estate and other subsidiaries funnelled \$175 million in critical cash from the railroad and largely exhausted lines of credit the Penn Central might have used to solve its serious liquidity problems, according to a staff report of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

Committee chairman Wright Patman, D. Texas, said the staff's investigations directly contradicted claims by Penn Central officials that the diversification program provided great benefits and income for the railroad.

Rep. Patman contrasted the \$175 million cash-drain figure with the \$200 million loan the railroad wanted

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (NYT).—

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange, playing another round in its favorite current game of wall-and-see, managed to creep slightly higher today.

The Dow Jones industrial average, showing small changes throughout a slow session finished

up 2.40 at 758.01, its best level of the day.

What is the market waiting to

see? The outcome of the General Motors strike, now starting its

eighth week, the results of to-morrow's elections, the stock market's

pattern of realising third-quarter earnings and corporate prospects for the final quarter and then 1971.

On Wall Street, some observers

believe that relative success at the

polls for Republican candidates will

mean a continuation of President Nixon's economic policies. A pro-

stock giant declared a common

stock dividend of 85 cents per

share last week, a third-quarter loss of \$77 million. The stock added

1/4 at 70.5/8.

IBM climbed 5 3/4 to 299 3/4.

Brokers said IBM and Texaco,

among other glamour issues, were

buoyed by short-covering by

traders who had sold bor-

rowed shares earlier and bought

them back today.

Telco, the most active stock for

the last two weeks, topped the list

again today as it gained 1 5/8 to

24 1/2.

Nationwide Gains.

As Blanda Kicks 48-Yard Field Goal

Raiders Tie Chiefs in Final 3 Seconds

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2 (UPI)—George Blanda's 48-yard field goal with three seconds to go tied Oakland a 17-17 tie with City in a tight-pressed race that lifted Oakland into first in the American Conference's A Division.

And Daryl Lamonica completed four passes, starting from n 20 with 46 seconds to go, to give the Raiders to the City 41 with eight seconds

marched the ball down to the Oakland 14.

However, Orl Taylor, the Chiefs' receiver, retaliated by singeing Davidson. He was ejected from the game. The referee then decided that the penalties on Davidson and Taylor were offsetting and the ball was brought back to the Oakland 48 and the play was run again as a third-and-11 situation.

The 49ers' scores came on a six-yard pass from Brodie to Bob Windsor; a six-yard run by Doug Cunningham and field goals of 12, 24, 41 and 38 yards by Gossert. Cunningham's touchdown was set up by a 53-yard pass from Brodie to Jim Thomas, a running back filling in as a wide receiver for the injured Gene Washington.

The victory was the 48ers' fifth against a loss and a tie and kept them a half game ahead of Los Angeles in the NFC Western Division race. The loss was the third seven games for the Packers and dropped them two full games behind Minnesota in the NFL Central Division race.

Green Bay's two scores came on Dale Livingston's nine-yard field goal and a 33-yard pass from Horn to Jack Clancy.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Baltimore	6	2	0	.533	169	169
Miami	4	3	0	.500	167	123
Buffalo	3	4	0	.429	123	147
NY Jets	1	6	0	.143	125	161
Boston	1	6	0	.143	125	161

Central Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Cleveland	4	3	0	.533	169	127
Pittsburgh	4	4	0	.500	163	146
Houston	1	5	0	.167	163	146
Cincinnati	1	5	0	.167	163	124

Western Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Oakland	6	2	0	.750	152	152
Arizona	4	4	0	.500	151	129
Kansas City	2	6	1	.250	151	129
San Diego	1	6	0	.143	150	124

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
St. Louis	5	2	0	.625	126	126
Dallas	5	2	0	.625	126	126
NY Giants	4	3	1	.500	121	116
Philadelphia	0	7	0	.000	121	186

Central Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Minnesota	6	1	0	.857	124	124
Detroit	5	2	0	.583	120	124
Green Bay	3	4	0	.429	98	124
Chicago	3	4	0	.429	98	124

Western Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
San Francisco	6	1	0	.857	125	125
Seattle	5	2	0	.625	125	125
Atlanta	3	4	1	.429	125	125
Los Angeles	1	5	1	.143	121	125

Cowboys Reactivate Asher

DALLAS, Nov. 2 (AP)—The Dallas Cowboys reactivated a rookie center, Bob Asher, yesterday and put a guard, Halvor Hagen, on the taxi squad.

Bart Starr started at quarterback for Green Bay but left early in the second quarter when he re-

tired over the ball to the Redskins offense on an inter-

cepted by Sonny Jurgensen converted into his second of two touch-

downs and a fumble which enabled

light's streak of consecutive successful field goals was broken when he missed a free kick from 49 yards on the last play,

first half, following Dave Kopay's fair catch of a punt by

Van Heusen.

In the second half, he re-

tired the Redskins to a 6-0 lead in the second quarter,

but looked as though it was going to be a close contest, hitting

and 44 yards.

A defense showed its appreciation by extending its streak of

quarters to eight, going back to the last period of the

in Oakland two weeks ago. The Broncos finally scored after

utes 12 seconds, on a 36-yard field goal by Bobby Howfield,

whose victory enabled Washington (4-3) to keep pace in the

National East as Dallas (5-2), St. Louis (5-2) and New

4-3 all won.

Syracuse Harmony May Bring Bowl Bid

By Neil Amdur
The Syracuse surge has moved the Orange behind unbeaten Dartmouth in the Lambert Trophy competition for Eastern supremacy, an honor last won by Syracuse in 1968.

The most satisfying performance of the weekend belonged to Illinois, which beat Purdue, 23-21, with a touchdown in the final two minutes.

The victory was the first in the Big Ten conference for the Illini since 1968 and came one week after coach Jim Valem had been dismissed and subsequently rehired for the remainder of the season.

"He deserved the win," said Darrell Robinson, the junior tailback, who scored from six yards out. "We're behind the coach all the way."

Dartmouth, now 6-0, made 48 yards total offense, blanked previously unbeaten Yale, 10-0, and gained sole possession of first place in the Ivy League.

The question of the No. 1 spot nationally continues to be a three-team duel between Ohio State, Texas and Notre Dame, all of whom remained undefeated with victories last weekend.

Ohio State, trailing at halftime for the second successive week, threw only two passes in the second half but beat Northwestern, 24-10.

"We never had the ball," said

The Scoreboard

GYMNASTICS—At Lubljana, Yugoslavia, Japan completely outclassed Russia in the free exercises of the 17th world championships and took all the team titles and take all medals in combined exercises. The Olympic champions totaled 571.10 points in the women's team and 563.15 points in the men's team.

BOXING—At Marseille, France, French weightlifter, Georges Verney, won the 175-pound class, while Soviet Boris Sereinov won the 180-pound class, and Czechoslovakian Zdenek Hromada with the Americans taking the team title.

At Belgrade, Italy, Easton Saarinen of Finland defeated Pepe Serna of Spain in a 10-round match.

At Rouen, France, Francis Verney of France, a defending former world champion, beat Soviet Lev Luchezar in an eight-round contest.

At Woodland Hills, Calif., Egon Lewis of California, No. 2 ranked weightlifter, won the 170-pound class, while Argentina's Roberto Diaz won the 180-pound class.

SHOOTING—At Phoenix, Ariz., Evgeny Kozulin pressed 449 1/8 pounds to set a world record in the men's 100-meter pistol match. The previous high was 436 held by Eric Fennell of France, who scored 196 in the preceding play, but Arizona was penalized for roughing the kicker, giving him a second chance.

WEIGHTLIFTING—At Phoenix, Ariz., Bratina came out on top in the world shooting championships, collecting 16 gold medals for the United States. Diaz followed for the United States. China won Sept. 20 this year.

Baseball Transactions

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS—Traded Carl Taylor, infielder-outfielder-catcher, and Jim Ellis, pitcher, to Milwaukee for Gerry Martz, catcher; George Laeske and Bruce Johnson, outfielders.

ATLANTA—Recalled Dick Graney and Tom Kelly, pitchers, from Shareport of the Texas League. Asked waivers of Jimmie Hall, outfielder.

SAN DIEGO—Purchased Al Sevevian, pitcher, from the San Joaquin Valley League, of the Pacific Coast League.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

CALIFORNIA—Signed Dennis DeMott, left-handed pitcher, from the minor leagues. Purchased Winston Liles, third baseman, from Hawaii of the Pacific Coast League. Randy Rhee, catcher; Gary Brown, pitcher; and Ogden Anderson, and Harvey Shank, pitcher, from Hawaii.

CHICAGO—Recalled Dennis DeMott, left-handed pitcher, Stan Pralling, right-handed pitcher, from the minor leagues; and Tony Gurney, secret pitcher; Jim Reilly, shortstop, and Cesar Blanco, first baseman, to Tucson.

KANSAS CITY—Signed Brandon Jones, left-handed pitcher, from the minor leagues; and the California League.

NEW YORK—Purchased Rich Bladt and Joe Pacholski, outfielders, from Syracuse of the International League. Sent Tim O'Connell, first baseman-outfielder, Randy Gurney, who won two races,

JULY 1970

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1970

As Blanda Kicks 48-Yard Field Goal

Raiders Tie Chiefs in Final 3 Seconds

left. Blanda's kick just cleared the crossbar over the outstretched hand of 6-foot-8 Morris Stroud, who was stationed in front of the goalposts.

With a minute to go, Chiefs' quarterback Len Dawson faded back to pass on a third-and-11 play of the Oakland 48, but the ball was brought back to the Oakland 48 and the play was run again as a third-and-11 situation.

The 49ers' scores came on a six-yard pass from Brodie to Bob Windsor; a six-yard run by Doug Cunningham and field goals of 12, 24, 41 and 38 yards by Gossert.

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